



# A Framework for MCWL Experiments



# Welcome to MCWL

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- **Assignment: Project X**
  - **Contract management? LTA / LOE / AWE?**
  - **Hypothesis? Experiment Design?**
  - **Analyses? Data collection?**



# PME goals

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- 1. Provide an intellectual framework for planning and executing military experiments**
- 2. Share lessons learned**



# The PME is not...

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- **An END STATE that provides everything Lab personnel should know about experimentation**
- **A recipe for success**
- **A proposed SOP**



# Outline

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- **Introduction to military experiments**
- **Planning and executing MCWL experiments...some steps and tips**
- **Key takeaways**



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# What is a military experiment?



# MCWL Approved Definition

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## American Heritage Dictionary

**A test under controlled conditions that is conducted to demonstrate a known truth, examine the validity of a hypothesis, or determine the efficacy of something previously untried.**



# Challenges to military experimentation

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- **The human variable\***
- **Simulation of real combat conditions during experiments\***
- **Extraordinarily long development cycles and shifting priorities**
- **Innovations developed as: surrogates, prototypes, models**
- **Time and resources**





# Why experiment?

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- To serve as cradle and test bed for developing enhanced operational concepts, TTPs, and doctrine
- To help integrate new technologies
- To help refine warfighting requirements
- To facilitate operational reform
- To facilitate development, field testing, and implementation of future operational and functional concepts, and potential solutions

**To tell us something we need to know to push USMC into the future**



# Keys to a successful experiment

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- **Good conceptual basis for the experiment**
- **Considers an innovation (i.e., doing something differently than the way it is currently done)**
- **Generates questions and answers**
- **Something is produced (e.g., results are written down somewhere)**

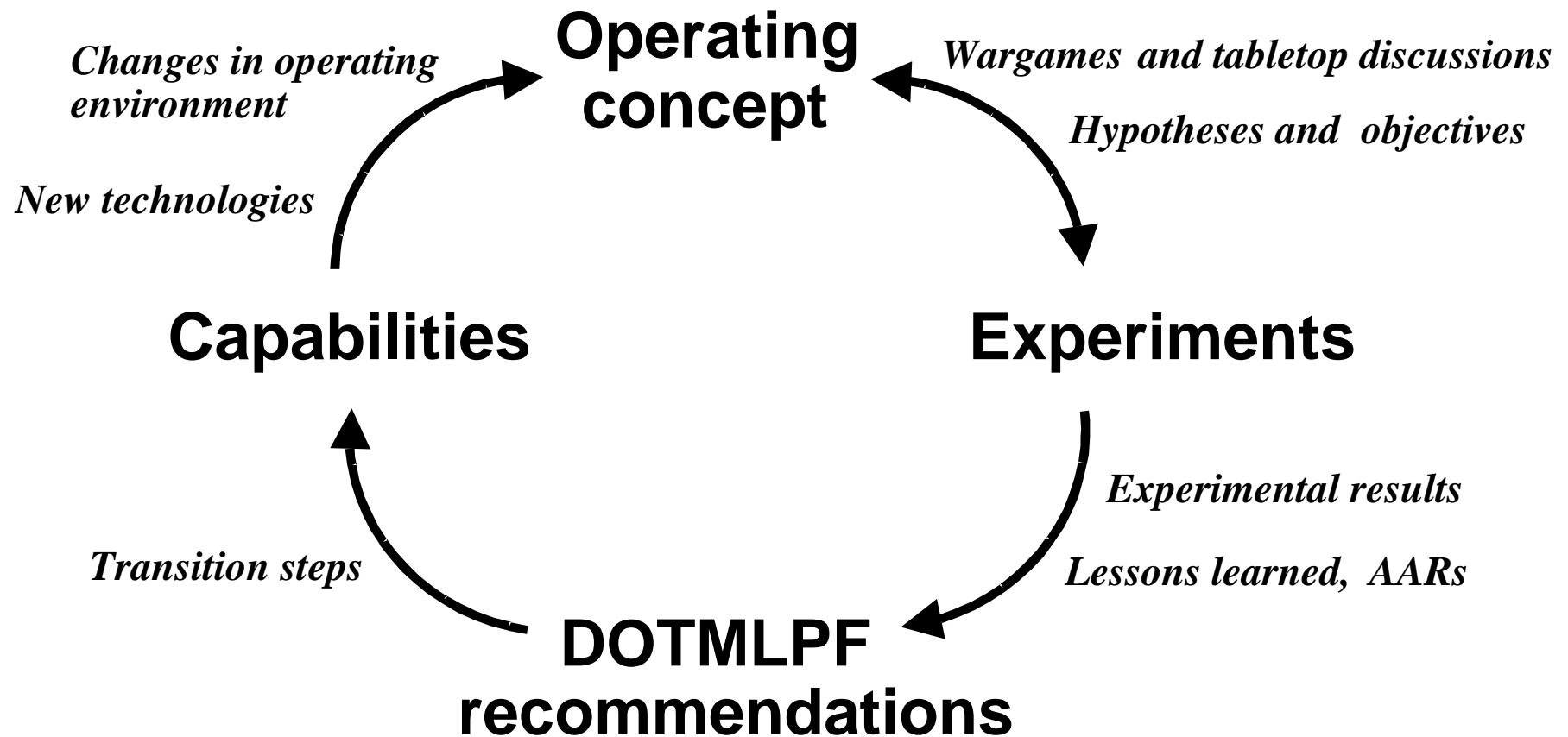


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# Concept-based experimentation



# From concept to capability... where experiments fit





# Role of other organizations

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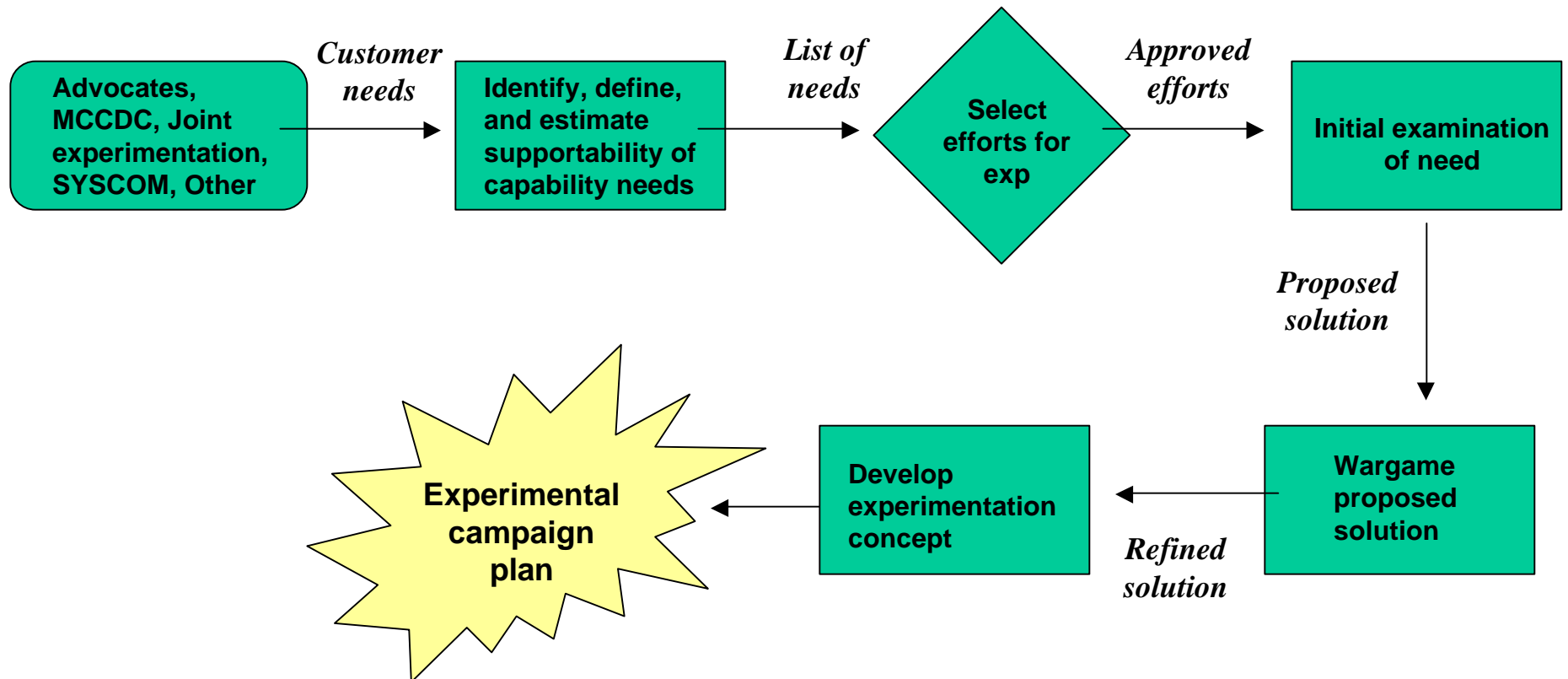


- **Advocates (CE, GCE, ACE, CSS)**
- **Operating Forces**
- **MCCDC (EFDC)**
- **Systems Command (SYSCOM)**
- **ONR and the S&T community**
- **JFCOM J-9**

**Will bring a variety of diverse  
agendas that you must manage**



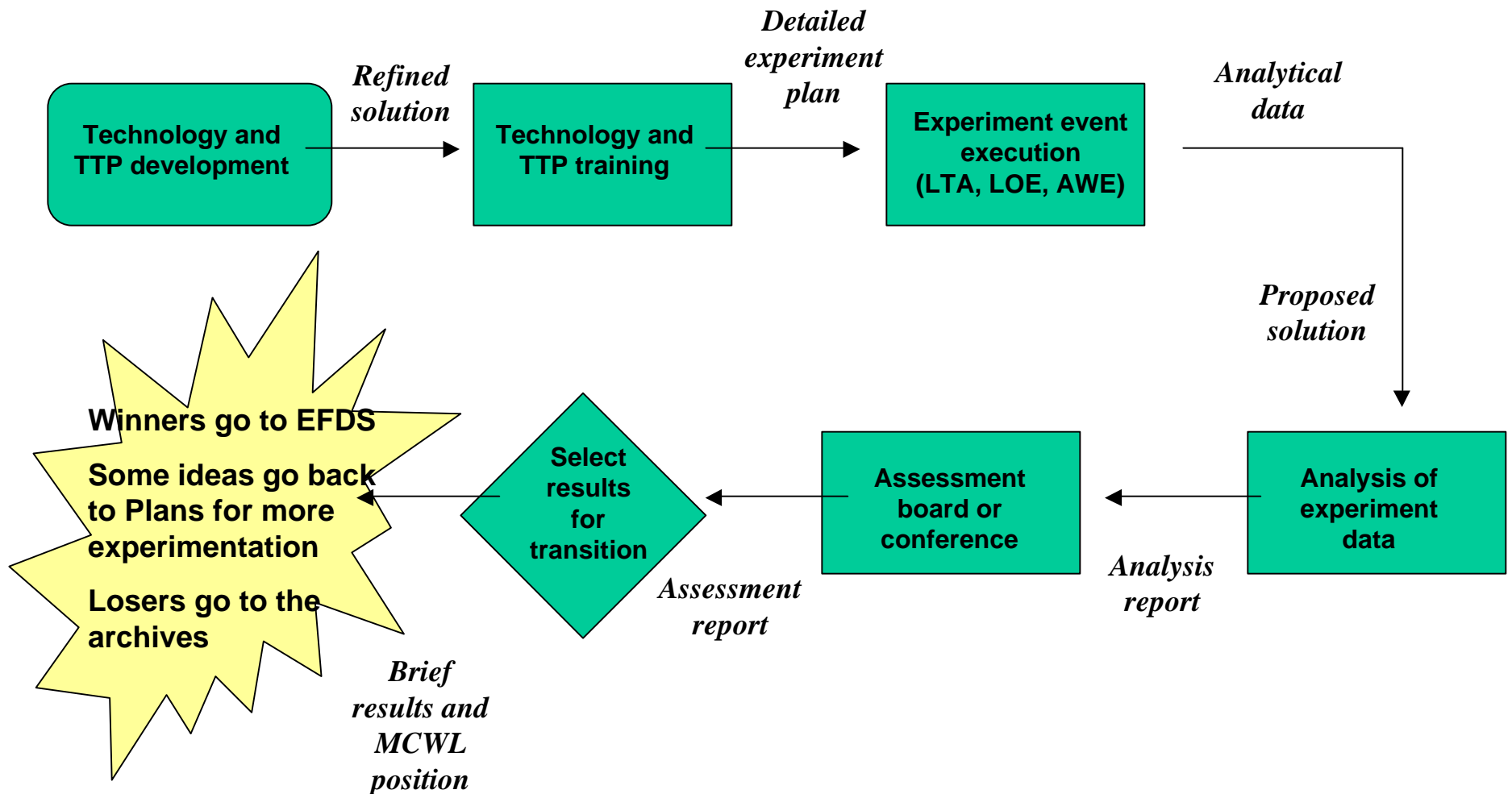
# General planning and design



Ref: MCWL Experimentation Campaign Plan: 2001



# From *the* plan to transition





# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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## ➤ Objectives

- Hypotheses
- Design
- Plans
- Execution
- Analyses and assessment





# First step: Establish a desired objective

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- Start with a basic question
- Find out what's been done before
- Define the problem in a constructive way
- Scope the problem

**Establishing a desired objective**



# Objectives should be based on transition goals

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- What is *transition*?—it's how to turn an experimental output into a USMC capability
- Transition involves getting others to pay attention to our experimental results
- There are many different kinds of transition products

***Without a transition goal, there is no reason for doing an experiment***



# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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- Objectives
- **Hypotheses**
- Design
- Plans
- Execution
- Analyses and assessment



# Next step: Develop hypotheses

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- **Facilitates experimentation process**
  - Hypotheses helps you focus on what's important
- **Without a hypothesis, observing a measurable change in capabilities is difficult**
  - Helps establish a cause and effect
- **Provide a scientific basis for experimentation**



# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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- Objectives
- Hypotheses

## ➤ Design

- Plans
- Execution
- Analyses and assessment



# Develop a *campaign* design

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- Iterative process
- Series of tailored events that support program milestones
- Events may include wargames, workshops, LTAs, LOEs, AWE, Demos,
- ORM for experiments



# Individual experiment design

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- **Type of event**
- **Scenario**
- **Iterations**
- **Baseline**
- **Control**



# MCWL experiments

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## Limited Technical Assessment

- Measure performance parameters of developmental item
- May be conducted in tactical setting, but not focused on TTPs, or how unit mission is impacted

## Limited Objective Experiment

- May include LTA-like objectives but focused on TTPs, and assessment of how an innovation impacts combat mission
- Limited scope and scale

## Advanced Warfighting Experiment

- A culminating experiment
- Combines numerous innovations
- Large scale

## Demonstration ???





# Design challenges

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- **Achieving realism**
- **Baselines**
- **Using surrogates**
- **LTAs as thresholds for LOEs/AWEs**
- **Confusing Demos and Experiments**



# Experiment variables

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**Constants** – conditions that *by design* do not vary  
e.g. – force-on-force adjudication procedures

**Independent variables** – *Purposely altered*  
conditions

e.g. – daytime/night or the innovation itself

**Dependent variables** – the *UNCONTROLLED* and  
variable outcomes

e.g. – enemy KIAs



# Lessons learned—design

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- Experiments with numerous innovations often have conflicting variables  
*Best experiment has only ONE innovation*  
*KISS rule applies!!*
- Experiment objectives shift  
*Must start over with new hypotheses*
- Required resources not available  
*Re-design or set objectives lower*
- *Pre-mature design*



# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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- Objectives
- Hypotheses
- Design
- **Plans**
- Execution
- Analyses and assessment



# Plans should contain...

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- **5-paragraph order PLUS...**
  - **Analysis Plan**
  - **Experiment Control**
  - **Training Plan for new equipment and TTPs**

**Experiment plans should be published**



# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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- Objectives
- Hypotheses
- Design
- Plans
- **Execution**
- Analyses and assessment



# Execute

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***No plan ever survives the first round down range!!!***

**Changes often require a hasty re-work  
starting with the objectives that can be  
achieved**



# Experiment control

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**The MEANS by which the experiment variables are controlled.**





# Control “tool” box

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- **Scenario and scenario input**
  - HHQ orders
  - HHQ response cell
  - Intell
- **Live controllers**
- **Communications to experiment force and controllers**
- **Simulations and adjudication**
- **Computer-based simulation and adjudication**
- **Manual / procedural simulation and adjudication**



# Elements of planning and executing MCWL experiments

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- Objectives
  - Hypotheses
  - Design
  - Plans
  - Execution
- **Analyses and assessment**



# Data collection

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- ***Critical step:*** Without data, there is no experiment
- **Data collection doesn't just happen, it must be planned**

## ***Some tips...***

**Focus on what's important vice everything**

**Get dedicated resources...can't be done well by participants themselves**

**Doesn't always mean an "analyst" collecting data...but for some experiments that's preferred**



# Analysis and reconstruction

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- **Happens after experiment ends**
  - But it's planned for before an event
- **Involves matching the objective and hypothesis to the collected data**
  - Purpose is to figure out what happened and what it may mean
- **Leads to a product**



# Assessment

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- **Purpose is for MCWL to decide what to do with analytical results**
- **Happens after an analysis report has been written**
  - **Analysis forms the basis for the assessment,**
  - **May consider other factors (e.g., external considerations, CMC guidance, etc.)**
- ***Should* lead to a product that states MCWL's position and major takeaways from the experiment**



# Key takeaways...

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- **Experiments are important, but they are hard to do**
  - Lots of things can go wrong
  - Various ways to avoid problems / avoid repeating mistakes
- **Most critical phase is the beginning**
  - Important to focus on *why* we are experimenting
- **The only failures are when we don't write things down**
  - If there is no data or results, there is no proof that we did an experiment



# ...and other lessons

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- **“Failed” experiments**
- **The “GIZMO” focus trap**
- **The “Can I play too?” trap**
- **The unwilling “Turkish Test Pilot”**
- **Concurrent training**



# Professional reading list

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## Recommended

- X-File 5-12X, Experiment Procedures* – MCWL
- Code of Best Practice/Experimentation* – CCRP for DOD
- The Practice of Military Experimentation* – CNA
- Military Innovation in the Inter War Period* – Murray and Millett

## For advanced study

- Woton's Workshop: Military Experiments  
Before the Second World War* – CNA
- The Art of Military Experimentation* – CNA
- Methods of Operations Research* – Morse and Kimball